

The Lancaster News.

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THE LANCASTER NEWS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1914.

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MONROE JETTON KILLS DR. WOOTEN

Davidson Druggist Claims Physician Was Invading His Home

ONLY ONE BULLET FIRED.

Following Shooting, the Slayer Gives Alarm and Submits to Arrest.

Davidson Special to Charlotte Observer Feb. 10.—"My home was being invaded"—this is the statement which friends of Monroe Jetton gave as the reason given by the young druggist for having shot and killed Dr. W. H. Wooten tonight about 7 o'clock in the Jetton home in this city.

But one shot was fired, a revolver bullet taking effect close to the heart of the physician who died within half or three-quarters of an hour. The only person present beside the principals of the shooting was Mrs. Jetton, a bride of less than a year. The alarm was given by Mr. Jetton, who called in neighbors and asked them to take charge of the wounded man and gave them his explanation.

Doctor Wooten is reported as having said that he was fired upon before he had a chance to explain the circumstances of his visit to the home.

A short time before 7 o'clock, it appears, Doctor Wooten was at the store of the White-Jetton Drug Company, of which Monroe Jetton is junior member and when he left the place was followed after an interval by Mr. Jetton. When the druggist reached his home, it is stated, he went into the house through the hall or passageway, saw the doctor in a room with Mrs. Jetton standing near the foot of a bed. Mr. Jetton did not enter the room it seems, but fired through the door and promptly gave the alarm and when his neighbors came in told them what he had done and his reason for his action and asked them to care for the fatally wounded man.

Permission was given by the coroner to take Doctor Wooten to his own home, where he died about 7:45 o'clock. Mr. Jetton quietly submitted to arrest by a special officer and is being guarded at the house of a friend tonight. The coroner's inquest will be held tomorrow morning about 10 o'clock.

On account of the prominence of people concerned local interest is intense. Doctor Wooten had a large local practice and was regarded as a leader in his profession. He was about 45 years of age and had been married for about 20 years to a cousin of the man who killed him, Mrs. Wooten having been before marriage Miss Mary Potts. A daughter, Miss Sarah Wooten, is a student of Queens College, Charlotte.

Mrs. Monroe Jetton is a bride of about six or eight months, having been married to Mr. Jetton at Gulfport, Miss., last summer. As Miss Shipp she had visited in Davidson for several years and is well-known in the community. She has had nothing to say in regard to the shooting.

The two men had long been close friends.

ALASKA RAILROAD BILL IS AMENDED

Matter of Handling Proposed Railway Will be Left to President's Discretion.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Final action on the Alaska railroad bill next Wednesday night was in prospect after the House had given a day to detailed consideration of the measure as passed by the Senate.

But one amendment was written into the bill during the discussion. This would leave to the discretion of the President the problem of handling the proposed railway after the Government has built. It was introduced by Representative Mann of Illinois and would allow the President either to lease the railroad to private operators, or to operate it for the Government.

Mr. Mann pointed out that the President might be confronted by a situation in which the only available lessees would be "the Guggenheim interests or other interests heavily interested in Alaska" and that in such a case he ought to be able to decline to lease.

Several members, both Democratic and Republican, attacked the bill as "socialistic" in the course of the debate and at one time Majority Leader Underwood took the floor to reply to their assertions.

"The suggestion that this bill contains the germ of socialism," he said, "takes me back 12 years to the time when we were debating the first irrigation bill in this House. The same cry was raised then, but no one today will contend that the Government's irrigation policy has been a failure."

Representative Underwood declared governmental action was necessary to make Alaska "an asset instead of a liability."

Representative Hardwick of Georgia predicted that if the measure passed, members of the House would live to see the time when the Government would be mining gold in Alaska, manufacturing cloth in Dayton and food in Milwaukee.

EVELYN THAW FREED.

Arrested But Discharged in Richmond Court.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 11.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, arrested here today, because she disobeyed Mayor Ainslie's order forbidding her to appear in a local theatre, late today was dismissed after a two-hour hearing in the police court. The warrant upon which the actress was arrested charged that her performance outraged public decency, and was a detriment to public morals. The action of Mayor Ainslie in forbidding her to appear was taken at the request of the local ministerial union. Witnesses at the hearing, which the actress did not attend, said that there was nothing improper in the performance. The mayor admitted that his order for her arrest was issued on advice of the city attorney.

KING OF ENGLAND OPENS PARLIAMENT

King George Says He is Grateful at Signature of Important Convention.

London, Feb. 10.—King George, with the customary state ceremonial today opened the historic session of Parliament, which, according to all reasonable probability will see the victorious conclusion of the thirty years' struggle of the Liberal party to give self-government to Ireland. The home rule bill, which was presented in the House of Commons for the third time will, if carried, receive the royal assent, with or without the consent of the House of Lords.

Whether the bill will pass as it stands, or whether it will be amended to meet the wishes of Ulster, will depend on the nature of concessions which the prime minister announced he would make in behalf of the Government.

The King's speech expressed the earnest desire of his Majesty to attain a settlement by consent and this desire was echoed fervently by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons and Viscount Morley, of the House of Lords, in their opening speeches.

The scene in the House of Lords was brilliant and in the Commons decorous. The appearance of the assembly gave no indication that the sessions so quietly commenced might lead to events little short of civil war.

Despite the conciliatory tone of both Premier Asquith and Lord Morley, little hope was felt tonight in the lobbies of Parliament that the settlement of the home rule question would be reached by consent.

The minister's attitude clearly shows that the Government neither will consent to an appeal to the country nor accept a solution based on the exclusion of Ulster from the operation of the bill.

Rt Hon Austen Chamberlain just as clearly indicated that the Opposition will accept nothing less than the exclusion of Ulster, unless the Government agreed to an appeal to the country. He declared in his speech in the House of Commons it would be useless for the Government to offer less than the exclusion of Ulster. Civil war was certain if Ulster was not excluded.

GETS BIG SHARE OF WATERWAY MONEY

South Carolina's Part in Improvement Budget This Year May Reach \$250,000.

Washington, Feb. 11.—More than \$250,000 as against less than half this amount last year is what South Carolina will get out of this year's river and harbor bill, if the figures which The State's correspondent has been able to secure here regarding this matter are not changed. This money will be devoted to the following purposes and will include a special appropriation of 100,000 for better navigation of the Congaree river near Columbia, concerning which a report was sent to Congress by the secretary of war only last week; Charleston harbor, \$15,000; Great Pee Dee river, \$10,000; Santee river and Esterville-Minim creek canal, Wateree river, Congaree river, consolidated, \$30,000; Jeremy creek conditional on local cooperation, \$5,000; Santee river, \$10,000; waterway, Orangeburg to Charleston, \$35,000; waterway, Charleston to Savannah, \$50,000.

It will be seen that these amounts are more than double the appropriations of last year and will go far toward putting the waterways of the State in an excellent condition.

Regarding the new projects, it will be seen also that Santee river gets \$10,000, the Edisto from Orangeburg to Charleston, \$35,000, the Charleston-Savannah project, \$50,000, and Jeremy creek, \$5,000.

The latter propositions are of considerable importance, to say nothing of the regular appropriation of \$15,000 for the Charleston harbor and the others mentioned.

No one could be found here today who would discuss these items, inasmuch as they have been "dug out," here and there by The State's correspondent, and will not be regularly reported to the house until tomorrow.

It is understood that as soon as the bill is offered in the house Representative Lever will take up the matter of securing the appropriation of \$100,000 for Congaree river with Senators Tillman and Smith with the hope of having such an amount added to the aggregate by the senate.

HOME RULE AGAIN BEFORE COMMONS

Unexpectedly Close Vote on the Question.

REVOLT IS THREATENED.

Civil War Talk Heard in Discussion of Imminent Irish Question.

London, Feb. 11.—Home rule for Ireland again was the subject of paramount interest in the house of commons today. Sir Edward Carson, Ulster Unionist leader; David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer; Sir John Simon, attorney general; John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists; and Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition all made fervent speeches and at the conclusion of the debate the amendment to the reply to the speech from the throne, moved yesterday by the Unionist, Walter Hume Long, "that it would be disastrous for the house to proceed further with the government for Ireland bill until the measure had been submitted to the judgment of the country was defeated by a vote of 333 to 255.

The result of the vote was received with loud opposition cheers and shouts of "resign!" "resign!"

FEARS CIVIL WAR.

John Redmond appeared anxious to meet the question from a board viewpoint with an earnest desire for a peace settlement. Bonar Law predicted civil war the moment the home rule bill passed, but urged that the danger of civil war could be averted by leaving Ulster out of the home rule bill or by submitting the bill to the people.

If ever a people in the history of the world had the right by force to resist the imposition of a form of government they detested, said the opposition leader the men of Ulster have that right. In two ways could the danger of civil war be averted—by leaving Ulster out of the home rule bill, or by submitting the bill to the people.

MAY BRING CHANGE.

David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, said the next six weeks might see a complete change in the situation. When parliament was sitting and men were meeting face to face, something might well issue which would make a settlement much easier, he said.

The government was prepared said the chancellor, to go the extreme of concession compatible with the principles of the bill, but could not betray the majority of Irishmen who have put their trust in it.

Lord Charles Beresford, addressing the Ulster association of London, tonight said:

"If the imperial forces are ordered to fire on the Ulstermen, they must obey. But I decline to believe that the government will go to that extreme to force home rule on Ireland. If the government does it will be the first step towards the demoralization of the army and navy and will lead to the break up of the empire."

WESTON AND SIMS TO BE CONFIRMED SOON

No Opposition Expected at All to Senate's Confirmation—No Statement Yet Made.

Washington, Feb. 11.—From the best information obtainable here today, Francis H. Weston of Columbia and James L. Sims of Orangeburg, who yesterday were named for the positions of United States district attorney and marshal, respectively for South Carolina, will be confirmed some time after next Monday. There were three sources of information which The State's correspondent today sought as a means of ascertaining what would be done about this matter, and as to whether there would be any delay in the confirmation of Messrs. Weston and Sims. These sources were the offices of the two South Carolina senators and the senate committee on judiciary.

At the office of Senator Smith no information was to be had; at Senator Tillman's there was nothing for publication and at the judiciary committee room it was said that the papers had not yet been received at that place from the department of justice. Such nominations as those of district attorney and marshal are sent to the judiciary committee for such action as that committee may choose to take regarding them. The understanding here today was that Senator Tillman will not oppose the nominations sent in yesterday and thus the matter might be disposed of within the next week or ten days unless something not now looked for shall arise to delay the judiciary committee in its work.

EARTHQUAKE FELT AROUND NEW YORK

Earth Trembles From Montreal South to Philadelphia.

LIFE LOST AT BINGHAMPTON

Borough Hall and Court House in Brooklyn is Shaken, But no Damage Done.

New York, Feb. 10.—An earthquake lasting from fifteen to thirty seconds and disturbing particularly what are geologically known as the Devonian and Silurian sections of the Northeastern parts of the United States took place shortly after 1:30 o'clock p. m. today. It was especially severe in the central and northern parts of New York State, including this city felt the shock and New England generally, lower Eastern Canada and parts of New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania were shaken. Tremors were recorded as far south as Washington and as far west as St. Louis.

At Albany the shock was severe enough to shake pictures from the walls of the Capitol, and at Binghamton a laborer was killed by the caving in of a trench in which he was working. At Fort Plain the heavy doors of a bank vault shook under the influence of the quake, and from other parts of the States the falling of chimneys, swaying of houses and destruction of fragile objects was reported.

PRELIMINARY TREMOR.

In New York city the preliminary tremor was felt at 1:35.15. At 1:35.45 the shock had reached its maximum intensity and 1:37.30 the movement subsided although making the total duration of the quake two and one-quarter minutes, as given by the seismograph. The period in which the shock was perceptible by many from ten to thirty seconds and started in a majority of cases about 1:35.

So far as known the movement was from northwest to southeast with the boundary line of the territory affected converging to a point in the Atlantic.

The initial movement was at points near the upper Atlantic seaboard about 1:35 and extended to places in the northern parts of New York state about three minutes later reaching Albany at 1:38, Watertown at 1:39 and Rochester at 1:37. From points between these cities the movement is reported to have taken place between 1:34 and 1:37. No seismographic records being obtainable from these localities the time given in these cases deals with the moment when the shock was felt.

BISHOP VICTIM OF THE SUFFRAGETTES

Held Up by London Militants on His Way to Attend House of Lords.

London, Feb. 10.—Militant suffragettes made a strong effort today to prevent the bishop of London from attending the opening session of the house of lords, of which he is a member. They made him the first victim of their new campaign of molesting public men. Their ire was particularly directed against the bishop for his alleged whitewashing of the government in this report on the prison treatment of suffragettes.

The bishop's residence in St. James was picketed early in the day by the women. Two of them acted as sentinels on the doorstep. Two other women, Miss Dunlop and Miss May Richardson, then tried to gain access to the bishop but the house door was slammed in their faces.

Little knots of spectators stood outside enjoying the scene and awaiting the result of the bishop's exit from his temporary prison.

Along the route from Buckingham Palace to the house of lords the authorities took the strictest precaution to prevent any attempt on the part of the suffragettes to break up the procession or reach the king with a petition.

Schmidt to Pay Death Penalty.

New York, Feb. 11.—Hans Schmidt was sentenced today to die in the electric chair during the week beginning March 23 for the murder of Anna Amuller. Schmidt was found guilty of murder, first degree, a third trial after the jury which first tried him had failed to agree. Schmidt's lawyers pleaded insanity for their client, but the prisoner would not admit that and said repeatedly he wanted to die.

Alphonse G. Koelble, his attorney, expressed confidence that Schmidt would not die in the electric chair.

He sent a cable dispatch to Schmidt's mother in Germany to that effect yesterday. It read: "Do not worry. Your son will never die in the electric chair."

Mr. Koelble said today that Schmidt had made an important statement but he would not say at this time what it was.

WIRELESS ACROSS ATLANTIC.

Greetings Pass Between United States and Germany.

New York, Feb. 12.—Wireless press messages between Germany and the United States were exchanged for the first time today by means of the Sayville, L. I., station of the Atlantic Communication Company.

On the invitation of the company practically all of the numerous newspapers and the Associated Press sent messages of greeting to the Berlin newspapers, to the Wolff bureau, Germany's leading news association, the emperor, James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, and to the mayor of Berlin.

Several replies were received, among them one from Mr. Gerard, which read:

"The more Germany and America know of each other the greater will be their friendship. The great achievements in wireless communication will immeasurably help to promote knowledge and friendship."

The Sayville station, which sent the messages, is about 4,000 miles from the Nauen station, 25 miles from Berlin, which picked them up, and sent the replies.

LEGISLATURE IS PLAYING POLITICS

Senators Boast of Voting Against Measure Because Otherwise They Might Not Be Re-Elected.

Columbia, Feb. 10.—The present session of the legislature will go down in history as unquestionably reactionary, and it will probably end within the prescribed forty days without a single one of the important statewide measures passing. On the floor of the senate the members brazenly boast of voting against measures because they might otherwise not be re-elected back home. Bills are voted against when there is no substantial argument to be advanced against them.

Tonight the warehouse bill will probably be killed without any attempt to whip it into shape possible for passage, and the Fortner bill to prevent white teachers from teaching in negro schools will probably be passed somewhat amended and with Charleston excepted, and this in spite of the fact that the bill is no doubt unconstitutional.

This morning the amended substitute for the Nicholson primary bill was killed by a vote of 22 to 20. The vote when first taken resulted in a tie of 21 to 21. Lieut. Governor Smith did not vote. Senator Clifton then changed his vote, making the result 22 to 20 and moved reconsideration of the vote whereby the bill was killed and moved then that debate on the motion to reconsider be adjourned.

The vote was as follows on the motion to indefinitely postpone:

Ayes: Ackermann, Banks, Beangard, Black, Dennis, Earle, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall Hough, Johnson, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Stucky, Verner; total 21.

Nays: Appelt, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Hardin, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Sinkler, Sullivan, Weston and Young; total 21.

Senator Clifton, by changing his vote made the result 22 to 20.

The Suckey bill to allow all aliens except Japanese and Chinese to hold property on the same basis with American citizens went to a third reading in the senate without opposition.

The Verner bill to authorize the trustees of school districts of the state, to purchase and operate moving picture machines in the schools passed the senate and was ordered sent to the house. The bill provides that one-half of the cost of the pictures be raised by private subscriptions or otherwise; and it is provided, further, that the bill apply only to schools having terms of six months or more.

The McCown bill to allow the railroads to issue passes to the sheriffs of the state passed the senate and was ordered sent to the house. There is an amendment which provides against a sheriff using passes and pocketing the mileage now allowed him.

HOUSE PASSES BILL TO AID GOOD ROADS

Republican, Progressive and Democratic Leaders Vote For the Measure.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The Shackelford bill, under which the Federal Government would distribute \$25,000,000 for good roads among the various states, conditioned upon a dollar-for-dollar appropriation by each state, was passed by the House today by a vote of 282 to 42 and awaits action by the Senate. Its passage followed several days of debate, during which most of the hundred and more speakers advocated the project in the interest of the farmers, while a minority attacked the project as a dangerous opening wedge for heavy future inroads on the treasury.

Democratic Leader Underwood, Representative Minebaugh, of Illinois, the ranking Progressive in the city, all voted for the measure. Representative Mann declared that the cities could well afford out of their wealth to con-

DISCUSS WELFARE OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS

State Convention Begins Work at Anderson.

NOTED WORKERS ATTEND.

Miss Vandiver Resigns as Secretary and John T. Carman, of Colorado, Elected.

Anderson, Special to Charleston News and Courier Feb. 11.—The Hon John C. Carman, secretary of the Colorado Sunday-school Association, was the principal speaker before the State Sunday-school Convention tonight. His subject was "The Artist of the Soul." He was followed by the Rev. J. B. Green his subject being "The Appeal of Missions."

At a meeting of the executive committee tonight Miss Grace W. Vandiver tendered her resignation as secretary of the Association. The committee reluctantly accepted her resignation. Later Mr. John C. Carman of Denver, was elected to succeed Miss Vandiver. An effort will be made, it is understood to secure the services of Mr. Carman of Denver, Colo.

Several round table gatherings of the various branches of Sunday-school work were held in the various churches this afternoon being led by men known prominently in the Sunday-school work of the country.

CONVENTION OPENED

The thirty-seventh annual Convention of the South Carolina Sunday-School Association was formally opened this morning in the First Baptist Church, following a short song service conducted by Prof. Lowden, of Philadelphia. Porter A. Whaley, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and Dr. John F. Vines, president of the local Ministerial Union, welcomed the 300 delegates, to whose addresses J. P. McNeill of Florence made a happy response. The annual address of President Walter I. Herbert of Sumter was then made his subject being "Our Field and Our Task." The speaker set forth the development and purpose of interdenominational Sunday school work.

This is succinctly announced, said Dr. Herbert, in three terms, each full of potent meaning, organization, education, evangelization. The first, the implement, the second, the skillful use of the implement; the third the eternal result of this skillful using of an efficient implement. No one can count the cost in money, in lives, in self-sacrificing labors, said the speaker. Make a bargain with God that by His help you will win the last boy or girl in your class for the service of the Master.

"Mile Stone Thirty-seven" formed the theme of the Rev. W. H. K. Pendleton of Spartanburg, chairman of the executive committee. Dr. Pendleton rendered grateful thanks to God for His guidance and His grace, which have been supplied during the passing of the year. He paid high tribute to his predecessor, Prof. Thomas W. Kett.

TWENTY-EIGHT CONVENTIONS.

Twenty-eight county conventions have been held; eight organized counties have not held conventions, probably because of the early date of this convention. There are ten "banner" counties and two "front line" counties.

County, township and district officers were urged to put forth all diligence to perfect and extend the work over which they have jurisdiction. Every Sunday school should have a "Cradle Roll."

Each of the departments, elementary, secondary and adult, shows a marked improvement during the year now closing.

At noon the convention was called from labor to refreshments by having ten minutes of music. Mr. Roper gave a beautiful rendition of a Portuguese hymn with accompaniment of chimes, which he himself had arranged. The convention then stood and sang the words, "How Firm a Foundation, Ye Saints of the Lord."

HALF HOUR WITH THE WORD.

Dr. William J. Williamson, pastor of the Third Baptist church of St. Louis, led meditations of the convention in a half-hour with the Word. During the three mornings of the session he will lead in the study of the Philippian Epistle.

J. Shreve Durham of Chicago, demonstrated "How to Get the Most Out of This Convention," first, by "attention." Pay attention to everything that is said and done. Attention depends upon "attendance." Give all your time to the convention during the hours of its sessions. If you neglect the sessions you will exert a bad influence in the home in which you are entertained. Second, by "application." Study how you may apply each new truth, new method, new principles, to your school for its improvement and encouragement.

tribute taxes to aid the country in their construction of roads and other improvements.

Many of those who voted against the bill explained that their opposition was not to Federal aid in constructing the highways, but to the method proposed in the pending measure.